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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/727,972	11/30/2000	Rich Rogers	COMP:0084	5616

7590

04/24/2003

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EXAMINER

ABDULSELAM, ABBAS I

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2674

DATE MAILED: 04/24/2003

5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

B

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/727,972

Applicant(s)

ROGERS ET AL.

Examiner

Abbas I Abdulsalam

Art Unit

2674

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 February 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Powers et al. (USPN 6460103) in view of Fisher (USPN 5694562) and Isensee et al. (USPN 5490244).

Regarding claims 1, 6, 15 and 23, Powers teaches a keyboard (14) including features of the keyboard for rapidly responding to routine software requests. See col. 5, lines 9-11. Powers teaches at least one application launch Key (68) actuation of which causes a high level interrupt for opening or launching a specific user-configurable software applications. Powers also teaches that each of the keys carries an icon and further teaches rapid response keys (82, 84, 86, 88), which are additional special keys with specific purposes responding to a software request according to their assigned functions. See col. 6, lines 12-26, Fig 3A and Fig 4. In addition, Powers teaches the keyboard in connection to the computer console, a rapid Internet access array (70) a CPU (10), and a monitor (12). See col. 5, lines 55-57, Fig 2 and Fig 3A. However, Powers does not teach a keyboard including a display configurable to display a plurality of icons. Fisher on the other hand teaches a graphical user interface including a display (1) and key icons (2) such that the functions invoked by each key icon is presented as part of the interface display. See Fig 2.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Power's keyboard to adapt fisher's key icons-display configuration. One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Fisher that graphical user interface as shown in Fig 2 satisfies the desired keyboard which includes a display configurable to display a plurality of icons. The use of key icons-display configuration helps function a modified keyboard as taught by fisher.

Powers has been described above. However, Powers does not teach transmitting the icon from the monitor to the keyboard. Isensee on the other hand teaches a transporter icon (200) enabling the user to transmit an object to a desired to a processing unit. The transporter icon also establishes a transmission channel between the object and the desired processing unit. See col. 2, lines 46-67.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Power's keyboard to adapt Isensee's transporter icon. One would have been motivated in view of Isensee that the transporter icon is functionally equivalent to the desired mechanism by which transmission of the icon from the monitor to the keyboard takes place. The use of transporter icon helps function a computer system with input/output peripheral devices as taught by Isensee.

Regarding claims 2, 11, 22 and 30, powers a circuitry including a CPU connectable to a monitor (12) for displaying graphical information to a user of the system. See col. 4, lines 2-3.

Regarding claims 3, 12 and 31, see Fig 3A (62).

Regarding claims 4, 13, 19 and 27, see Fig 1 (132).

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Regarding claims 5 and 14, Power teaches the use of Microsoft windows in various forms. See col. 7, lines 1-7.

Regarding claim 7, Power teaches the use of a network access device (NAD) (36) in connection with PCI bus (30). See col. 4, 35-37.

Regarding claims 8, 16 and 24, Power teaches a rapid Internet access array (70). Fig 3A.

Regarding claims 9, 18 and 26, see Fig 1 (16).

Regarding claims 10, 21 and 29, see Fig 1 (18).

Regarding claims 17 and 25, teaches the use of windows 95/98 as an operating system. See col. 7, lines 1-3.

Regarding claims 20 and 28, Powers teaches the use of rapid response keys (82, 84, 86, 88). See Fig 4.

Regarding claim 32, Powers teaches the use keys which correspond to responses to routine software requests. See col. Col. 2, 18-22.

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Conclusion

2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered to applicant's disclosure.

The following arts are cited for further reference.

U.S. Pat. No. 6,035,300 to Cason et al.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,491,495 to Ward et al.

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3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to **Abbas Abdulsalam** whose telephone number is **(703) 305-8591**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday (9:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Richard Hjerpe**, can be reached at **(703) 305-4709**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology center 2600 customer Service office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.



RICHARD HJERPE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

Abbas Abdulsalam

Examiner

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